## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application. Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (previously cancelled) A complex comprising:
  - a. a target-binding moiety, which in said complex is capable of specifically binding a target;
  - b. a cavity-forming moiety; and
  - e. a pharmacological compound,

## wherein:

said pharmacological compound is present in the cavities of said cavity-forming moiety and is bound non-covalently thereto; and

said target-binding moiety is bound to said cavity-forming moiety.

- 2. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 1, wherein said cavity-forming moiety is a recombinant protein.
- 3. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 1, wherein said target-binding moiety is a recombinant polypeptide.
- 4. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said cavity-forming moiety and said target binding moiety are part of a single polypeptide.
- 5. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said target-binding moiety comprises a ligand for a cell surface receptor.
- 6. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said target-binding moiety comprises an antigen-binding fragment of an antibody.
- 7. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 6, wherein said antigen-binding fragment binds a cell surface protein.
- 8. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein said cavity-forming moiety and said target-binding moiety are each independently a protein selected from the group consisting of the NGF-family of neurotrophic factors, their chimeras, IL-1b, IL-2, IL-3 and other interleukins, GM-CSF, EGF, FGF, barnase, T4 lysozyme, TGFb and IgG.

- 9. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein said pharmacological compound is bound to said complex with a dissociation constant of less than 1 mM under physiological conditions.
- 10. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 9, wherein said pharmacological compound is bound to said complex with a dissociation constant of less than 0.1 mM under physiological conditions.
- 11. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein said pharmacological compound has a size of less than 800 Å<sup>3</sup>.
- 12. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 11, wherein said pharmacological compound has a size of less than  $400 \text{ Å}^3$ .
- 13. (previously cancelled) The complex according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein said pharmacological compound is selected from a cytotoxic compound, an antiviral compound, an anti-inflammatory compound, an immunosuppressant, a chemotherapeutic agent, a radioisotope, or an ion.
- 14. (previously cancelled) The complex according to claim 13, wherein said pharmacological compound is selected from Ca<sup>++</sup>, Zn<sup>++</sup>, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>90</sup>Y, urea, phenol, salicylic acid derivatives, cis-platinum, etoposide, vincristine, lysodren, ifosfamide, myleran, thiotepa and other nitrogen mustard derivatives, hydroxyurea, carmustine, other nitrosourea derivatives, antibiotics, AZT, 3TC, Cidofovir, or an HIV protease inhibitor.
- 15. (previously cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
- a. a complex according to any one of claims 1 to 14 in an amount sufficient to deliver a therapeutic amount of the pharmacological compound present in said complex to a desired target in a patient; and
  - a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 16. (previously cancelled) A method of delivering a pharmacological compound to a target in a patient, comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15.
- 17. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 16, wherein said target is selected from a molecule, a cell, a tissue, an organ, a virus, a bacteria, a yeast, a fungus, or other microorganism or another surface that is capable of binding specifically to said complex.
- 18. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 18, wherein said target comprises a protein that binds to said carrier.

- 19. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 18, wherein said protein is a cell surface protein.
- 20. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein said protein is a receptor.
- 21. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 19, wherein said protein is selected from a cytokine receptor, a chemokine receptor, a neurotrophin receptor or a cell surface antigen.
- 22. (previously cancelled) The method according to claim 21, wherein said protein is selected from trkA, trkB, trkC, p75, IL-1R, IL-2R, IL-3R, GM-CSFR, EGFR, FGFR, CD33 and CD4.
- 23. (previously presented) A method of purifying a pharmacological compound away from unwanted chiral forms of said compound and other contaminants in a mixture comprising the steps of:
- a. combining said mixture with a target-binding moiety and a cavity-forming moiety under conditions wherein a complex is formed, said complex containing said pharmacological compound occluded within a cavity of said cavity-forming moiety, and wherein said cavity-forming moiety is not capable of occluding unwanted chiral forms of said compound and other contaminants in said mixture under said conditions;
  - b. separating said complex from said mixture; and
  - releasing said pharmacological compound from said

complex.

24. (currently amended) A method for producing a complex

comprising:

- a. a target-binding moiety, which in said complex is capable of specifically binding a target;
- b. a cavity-forming moiety; and
- c. a pharmacological compound,

wherein:

said pharmacological compound is present in the cavities of said cavity-forming moiety and is bound non-covalently thereto; and

said target-binding moiety is bound to said cavity-forming moiety, comprising the steps of:

i. dispersing a pharmacological compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable solution suitable for therapeutic administration; and

- ii. adding a cavity-forming moiety and a target-binding moiety to said pharmacological compound under conditions which occlude said compound in a cavity of said cavity-forming moiety and form the desired complex.
- 25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said conditions are heating for less than 30 minutes at a temperature of between 40°C and 90°C followed by cooling to a temperature of between 4°C and 25°C.
- 26. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said conditions are exposure to pH 1 to 5 or 9 to 14 for less than 60 minutes, followed by return to a physiological pH.
- 27. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said conditions are the presence of an at least 10-fold excess of said pharmacological compound, followed by removal of any of said compound that is not occluded.
- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said conditions are exposure to a denaturant selected from urea or guanidine, followed by removal of said denaturant.
- 29. (new) A method of delivering a pharmacological compound to a target in a patient, comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a complex comprising
  - a. a target-binding moiety, which in said complex is capable of specifically binding a target;
  - b. a cavity-forming moiety; and
  - c. a pharmacological compound,

wherein:

said pharmacological compound is present in the cavities of said cavity-forming moiety and is bound non-covalently thereto;

said target-binding moiety is bound to said cavity-forming moiety in an amount sufficient to deliver a therapeutic amount of the pharmacological compound present in said complex to a desired target in a patient; and

said pharmaceutical composition also contains a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein said target is selected from the group consisting of a molecule, a cell, a tissue, an organ, a virus, a bacteria, a yeast, a fungus or other microorganism and another surface that is capable of binding specifically to said complex.

- 31. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein said target comprises a protein.
- 32. (new) The method according to claim 31, wherein said protein is a cell surface protein.
- 33. (new) The method according to claim 31 or 32, wherein said protein is a receptor.
- 34. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of a cytokine receptor, a chemokine receptor, a neurotrophin receptor and a cell surface antigen.
- 35. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of trkA, trkB, trkC, p75, IL-1R, IL-2R, IL-3R, GM-CSFR, EGFR, FGFR, CD33 and CD4.